

# KINSLEY GRAPHIC.

KINSLEY, KANSAS

MARCH...1904						
Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		
P.M. 1-31    L.Q. 8th    N.M. 16th    F.Q. 24th						

## CURRENT COMMENT.

Port Arthur and Cincinnati are in the same latitude.

There are 17 metals which are more valuable than gold.

Gen. Ma will head the Chinese army when hostilities begin. Why doesn't he spell it Mae?

A deputy in the parliament of France receives \$1,800 a year, free transportation and free lunch.

Every year more than 500,000 Japanese youths qualify by age for regular military service, and 200,000 begin to serve either with the colors or as supernumeraries.

Porto Rico is knocking for admission into the union, in the same class with Oklahoma and the Indian territory. Uncle Sam will have to build another row of flats in Washington.

One of the largest forests in the world stands on ice. It is situated between Ural and the Okhotsk sea. Some time ago a well was dug in this region, when it was found that at a depth of 900 feet the ground was still frozen.

Emil Kuehnle, of Manchester, N. H., has a clock which, it is believed, was used in the days of Columbus. On the upper part of the wooden face is carved a picture of the great discoverer, while on the lower part is neatly carved "Anno, 1492."

The highest altitude ever reached by human beings is 6 1/2 miles. At that height the breathing of oxygen from tubes is necessary to life. A balloon, unoccupied, has reached a height of 13 1/2 miles, as shown by self-registering instruments attached to it.

Reports of cabinet officials up to date show that 36 horses and 38 carriages, all paid for and maintained at public expense, are now used by the various department officials, while 24 men, likewise paid by the government under such designations as "watchmen, laborers and messengers," are engaged in caring for these turnouts and in serving as coachmen.

In 1800 only seven per cent. of the total population of the United States were church members, whereas to-day the ratio is 36 per cent., the members increasing from 364,000 to 29,000,000. Not only has there been this great gain in numbers, but there has also been a great increase in activity, as indicated by the rise of foreign missions, the modern Sunday school, young people's societies, brotherhoods, Young Men's Christian associations, and kindred movements.

Harbin, the Chicago of Manchuria, 400 miles north of Port Arthur and 350 miles west of Vladivostok, is said to be the objective of the Japanese land forces. Harbin is on the Sungari river, a tributary of the Amur; the Chinese Eastern railroad, connects it with Port Arthur on the south and with the trans-siberian road on the north. When the ice goes out of the Sungari steamboats run in five days to Harbin, on the Amur, where railroad connection is made with Vladivostok.

How would you like to earn \$40,000 a year? That would be \$100 a day, with \$12 or \$13 a day over for car fare. Forty thousand dollars a year is the salary Richard T. Laffin, of Somerville, a Boston suburb, receives, and 20 years ago he was a conductor on a horse car. He is now general manager of the Manila Electric Railway, Light & Power company. Twenty years ago Dick Laffin was a clerk in a furniture store at Somerville, Mass., getting \$10 a week, but with an ambition to be a horse car conductor at \$2 a day.

Turkey complains that a number of Macedonian soldiers have been provided with the fez, which will be worn when an unusually atrocious deed is done by the revolutionary forces. The sight of a fez will convince any person happening to be in the precarious position of "innocent bystanders" that the crime they witness is the work of Turks. It is, indeed, a terrible thing that the reputation for tenderness so laboriously built up by Turkey should be at the mercy of any ruffian that may be able to steal a Turkish fez.

By no means are all of the Japanese small people, and among them there is a caste distinguished by gigantic stature—namely, the wrestlers, who afford a very remarkable illustration of what may be accomplished by artificial selection in the breeding of human beings for certain physical attributes. The wrestlers intermarry only among themselves, and, the process having been carried on for several hundred years, both men and women of the caste are giants. Oddly enough, the men who make a living in this profession eat and drink enormously.

# FOR SALE AT STEEP PRICE.

Sultan of Turkey Will Permit Black Sea Fleet to Pass Through Dardanelles on Condition.

## RUSSIA REGARDS IT PREPOSTEROUS.

In Return for so Great a Favor, Abdul Hamid Insists That Russia and Austria Retire from the Balkans so That His Troops May Stay and Pillage Without Protest.

Berlin, March 9.—The porte has thus far met the requests of the Russian fleet to pass the dardanelles by naming conditions wholly unacceptable to Russia. One of these conditions naturally is that Russia shall break off or evade the fulfillment of her agreements with Austria respecting the Balkans, give the sultan leave to settle the controversy by his own methods, and assist Turkey should Austria or other powers dispute the sultan's decision. Russia rejected these proposals as preposterous, but she renewed her request, to which there seems little likelihood of the sultan yielding, as British diplomacy is active at Constantinople in urging on the porte a strict observance of the Berlin treaty. France, so far as can be perceived here, has not considered Russia in this matter. Such a step as permitting the Black Sea fleet to pass the dardanelles would be regarded diplomatically as a breach of neutrality on the part of Turkey, though Great Britain's opposition to it, being aimed at the maintenance of the status quo, is not so considered. Russia's diplomatic weight at Constantinople has been somewhat reduced by the occurrences in the far east. The porte will give nothing without a heavy price. Germany expresses no opinion on the subject.

The most that Germany will do is the presence of a bargain between Russia and Turkey for the release of the Black sea fleet would be to maintain silence, neither advising nor assisting either party. The government here is looking ahead. It can conceive of a time when it will be to Germany's advantage to have a portion of the Russian navy locked up. Austria and Italy are not moving at Constantinople, where all the powers, therefore, except Russia and Great Britain, are quiescent.

Russia would not use the dardanelles now if she could, in the opinion of experts here, because her Black sea fleet is not ready for a far eastern campaign, and if it were ready, Russia would wait until her Baltic fleet is thoroughly equipped. It is believed that Russia could not hope for a decisive naval success without the Baltic, Black sea and Mediterranean squadrons uniting and proceeding east together, as otherwise they would be destroyed piecemeal.

Japan Will Be Aggressive. Paris, March 9.—The Temps prints a dispatch from St. Petersburg which says: "The landing of Japanese troops continues near Won San (Gon San) Korea. Most of the forces are proceeding to Ping Yang. It is the expectation that the Japanese will take the offensive as soon as they have concentrated their troops. The Russian tactics will be strictly defensive for some time. The Amur and other streams will be used, so soon as they are free of ice, for carrying military supplies."

Ice-Breaker at Port Arthur. Port Arthur, March 9.—Vice Admiral Makaroff, the ice-breaking specialist of the Russian navy, is here. Complete tranquility prevails throughout this district and nothing has been seen of the Japanese.

## THINK JUSTICE IS AVENGED.

Citizens of Dixon, O., Will Not Inquire into the Mobbing of the Negro Who Killed a Policeman.

Springfield, O., March 9.—Great crowds visit the scene of the lynching of Richard Dickerson, of Dixon, who killed Policeman Collins. There is apparently no disposition to make an effort to discover the mob leaders. While the lynching is deplored, the community is almost a unit in believing it has taught the lawless element of the city a wholesome lesson. Mayor Charles J. Bowls did everything possible to prevent the lynching. Maj. T. J. Kirkpatrick called on companies B and E, Third Ohio, but it was impossible to get the soldiers together.

Ledge Carried Him 3,000 Feet. Helena, Mont., March 9.—Buried under 50 feet of snow, where it may never be found, is the body of John Street, one of the best known trappers of the northwest, at Mount Cleveland, south of the international boundary. An overhanging ledge of crusted snow, on which he was standing, fell, dropping straight down a distance of 3,000 feet.

## MAY LEASE FOR FIVE YEARS.

Ardmore, L. T., March 9.—Attorney General Knox has rendered a decision regarding mineral lands in the Chickasaw and Choctaw nations, holding that Indians can lease their mineral lands for a period of five years without the approval of the interior department.

## YELLOW CREEK VALLEY DEVASTATED.

Steubenville, O., March 9.—The Yellow creek valley, from Bergholts to the Ohio river, is a scene of devastation, as the result of a cloudburst, floods and rains for the past week, and \$200,000 will not cover the loss.

## GRAND TRUNK RAILROAD TO THE PACIFIC.

London, March 9.—The Grand Trunk railroad shareholders at a meeting here affirmed the agreement with the Canadian government for the construction of a Grand Trunk line to the Pacific.

# WORST FLOOD IN HISTORY.

Harrisburg and Other Towns Along the Susquehanna in Critical Situation on Account of Great Ice Gorges.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 9.—Harrisburg to-day faces the worst flood in its history. Weather Observer Demain predicts that the stage of water in the Susquehanna will exceed that of last Friday. The situation all along the river is critical and residents of lowlands are moving to higher ground. The river is gradually rising and probably will continue to rise for 24 hours.

The great gorge in the north branch of the Susquehanna at Sunbury is still solid. In the west branch the ice is running thick on a nine-foot flood. Reports from Wilkesbarre are that the ice moved for two hours and then gorged solidly and remained stationary. The river at that point has risen nearly 11 feet in the last 24 hours.

At Wilkesbarre the water in the north branch of the Susquehanna river is 23 feet 4 inches above low water mark and is still rising. This is the greatest flood since 1902, when the entire city was flooded. All of the lowlands are under water and the towns on the west bank of the river are cut off. The Pennsylvania, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railways are completely cut off from communication with the city. Some of the anthracite mines in the vicinity are flooded. At Burwood and Westmoor the residents were compelled to leave their homes in boats. The business sections of Plymouth and Edwardsville are under water and almost all of West Nanticoke is submerged.

The ice in the Susquehanna river at Marietta moved about midnight and passed off without doing serious damage. The lower section of Washington borough is submerged and the tracks of the Port Deposit railroad are under from two to six feet of water.

At Trenton, N. J., buildings a long the river front are still under water, but the damage will not be as great as anticipated.

## MURDOCK RENOMINATED.

No Opposition to the Seventh Kansas Congressman in the Republican Convention at Wichita—National Delegates.

Wichita, March 9.—At the Seventh district congressional convention which met Tuesday afternoon Representative Victor Murdock was nominated by acclamation. John D. Millikin, of Mc-



CONGRESSMAN VICTOR MURDOCK.

Pherson, placed his name before the convention. Resolutions were passed endorsing D. W. Mulvane for national committeeman, F. Dumont Smith for delegate at large, and the delegates were instructed to vote for the last two at the state convention. O. Z. Smith, of Wichita and W. J. Fitzgerald, of Dodge City, were chosen as delegates to the Chicago convention. A strong resolution endorsing Congressman Murdock's first year of service was passed.

## WILL ADD SPICE TO IT.

Indications That There Will Be Opposition to Renomination of Two Kansas State Officers at Wichita.

Wichita, Kan., March 9.—There will be opposition to the nomination of State Treasurer T. T. Kelly in the republican state convention. Three men have been mentioned to oppose Mr. Kelly. Sam Cole, of Harper, is a strong candidate.

In an effort to defeat A. D. Walker for railroad commissioner the Kansas federation of commercial interests will attempt to name the temporary chairman, in hopes of getting to name the committee on rules and order of business. Members of that organization admit that it is their only hope and that the hope is slim.

## ONLY GUILTY OF NEGLECT OF DUTY.

Manila, March 9.—Lieut. John Wise Morse, paymaster of the battleship Wisconsin, who recently was accused of irregularities in his commissary fund accounts, has been tried by a court-martial and exonerated from the charge of misappropriating funds. The court-martial, however, found him guilty of neglect of duty.

## TROUBLE MADE HER INSANE.

Burlington, Kan., March 9.—Mrs. Adie Nicholson, of Spring Creek township, was adjudged insane. She had tried to drown herself. Her husband froze to death two years ago a short distance from home. The burning of her house a short time ago also helped to upset her mind.

## VICTIMS OF A KANSAS DRUNKARD.

Pittsburg, Kan., March 9.—In a fit of drunken rage because his wife refused to get something to eat about 10 o'clock last night, Lewis Wardenack, an Austrian living at Crowe Coal company mine, south of here, killed his wife and two-year-old son.

# HE LIVED UNDER GROUND.

Apostle Merrill, Who Had Six Wives and 38 Children, Was Constantly Dodging Officers.

## KEPT NO RECORD OF MARRIAGES.

Evidence That Leaders of the Mormon Church Adopted Every Base Possible to Duty Prosecution for Violation of the Federal Statute—Mother Confessed to Giving Her Daughter into Polygamy.

Washington, March 9.—Mrs. Clara Mabel Kennedy resumed the stand Tuesday in the Senator Reed Smoot case before the senate committee on privileges and elections. Mr. Worthington, for the defense, continued cross-examination of the witness, and inquired as to the reasons for her marriage being consummated at Juarez, Mex., instead of at the Mormon settlement at Diaz, where she lived. She said she knew of no reason and had no information regarding an attempt to having the ceremony performed elsewhere. She said she did not tell any one that the man to whom she was to be married had another wife, and so far as she knew those performing the ceremony did not know the marriage was to be a plural one.

The prosecution called to the stand Mrs. Emma Matthews, of Marysville, Utah, mother of Mrs. Clara Mabel Kennedy. Mrs. Matthews said she had been a member of a Mormon family for 25 years and is a Mormon herself. She has been a plural wife, but is not now. Mrs. Matthews said that while living at Diaz she had known Mr. Johnson for two years prior to his marriage to her daughter and that she had no objection to her daughter becoming his plural wife. She remembered well the marriage of Johnson to her daughter and fixed the date definitely at May, 1894. "He just asked me if I was willing that he should marry my daughter and I said yes," said the witness. "She wanted to wait until she was 18, but he was not willing." She saw both Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, the first wife, when they and the daughter who was to become the second wife, left for Juarez.

Charles F. Merrill, a son of Apostle Merrill, was then called to the stand. He said he was the son of his father's third plural wife and is himself a polygamist. In answer to questions concerning his own marriages, Mr. Merrill said he was married first in 1887 to a wife that died in 1889, and that he married his "legal wife," Chloe Hendricks, in 1891, and had five children by her. He married another wife in 1888, the ceremony being performed in the Logan temple by M. C. Edmondson. He had four children by that wife, the oldest of which is nine years and the youngest 2 1/2 years. Their mother's name was Anna B. Stoddard. "The marriage to my legal wife in 1891," said Mr. Merrill, "was solemnized by my father." "Were you living with Anna B. Stoddard when you married the woman you call your legal wife," was asked. "I was, although she had no house. She stayed at the home of her father and her mother and I lived with my mother," answered the witness.

In answer to questions from Chairman Burrows, Mr. Merrill said he now has two wives and is cohabiting with both. Senator Foraker asked the witness: "Is not the woman you married in 1888 your legal wife?" Mr. Merrill explained that when he married in 1888 he had a wife living and that he understood that under the laws that marriage was not legal, and that therefore his marriage in 1891, after the death of his first wife, in 1889, made his last marriage a legal one. Mr. Merrill said there was no marriage certificate issued, no record, or any documents of any kind so far as he knew. He said there was no music, no prayer, and no questions that he could remember. The witness said he lived with both wives, but that they had different homes in Richmond, Utah, about 8 miles apart. "You say you were living with your mother when you were married the second time. Where was your father, Apostle Merrill, at that time?" was asked. "He was on the underground most of the time," said the witness jocularly. "What do you mean by 'on the underground'?" asked Mr. Worthington. "He was in hiding," "Why was he in hiding?" asked the chairman. "Because about that time there were prosecutions going on for polygamy," Mr. Merrill answered. He said that oftentimes he would not see his father for a month.

In regard to his father's family, Mr. Merrill said he had a father with six wives and that he had 20 brothers and 17 sisters. He was asked how many nephews and nieces he had and said he did not know, but thought there were more than 100. "My father lives with his first wife and comes to the home of my mother probably not more than once a month," he said. "My father is a very busy man," the witness supplemented. Mr. Merrill thought three of his brothers have married plural wives and that two of his sisters had married into polygamous families.

Francis Lyman, an apostle of the Mormon church and the prospective successor of Mr. Smith as president of the church, was the next witness. He was born 64 years ago and became an apostle in 1880. "Are you a polygamist?" Mr. Taylor asked, and the witness replied frankly, "Yes." He said that he had had three wives and that of them two are still living. By his second wife to whom he was married in 1884, he had had five children, the last being born in 1900. Mr. Lyman said that he had been one of the signers of the prayer for amnesty, pledging himself to all that it contained.

# AGRICULTURE IN WESTERN CANADA.

Its Grain Fields, Rangelands, Dairying Resources.

The Editor of the Wisconsin Agriculturist, who was one of a party of editors of agricultural papers, took a trip through Canada during the past spring, writes to his paper in the following strain:—

The reason of his visiting Canada was to satisfy himself that the reports coming to his paper regarding the wonderful resources of that country were accurate. In view of the wonderful settlement that was going on there, many from this country crossing the line in search of permanent homes, and in view of what he had heard in regard to conditions of soil, water, climate, topography, fuel, grasses, rainfall, markets, etc., and also the influence which these have had on the present and future agriculture, he deemed it necessary to make an extended trip through all of the above territory.

In speaking of the Province of Manitoba, he says:—

"The Province of Manitoba comprises within its limits the far-famed 'grain-growing valleys of the Assiniboine and Red Rivers. Although 'called the Prairie Province of Canada, Manitoba has large areas of forests, numerous rivers and vast water 'expansions.

"The soil is a rich, deep, mould, or loam, resting on a deep clay sub-soil. 'It is well adapted to wheat growing, 'giving a bountiful yield of the finest 'quality, known the world over as 'No. 1 hard wheat. During the past 'ten years the growth of wheat and 'other grains has steadily increased, 'until now the production, by 35,000 'farmers, reaches 100,000,000 bushels. 'Of the 23,000,000 arable acres in Manitoba, probably not one-half of it is 'occupied. Cultivated grasses yield 'about two tons per acre, and native 'grasses a ton and a half.

"There can be no question but that 'dairying will become a great industry throughout the north-west, and 'especially cheese making, as the climate is favorable and similar to that of Ontario.

"Crops grown are wheat, barley, oats, flax, rye, peas, corn, for fodder, 'brome, potatoes, roots, etc. The soil 'is very fertile, and moisture ample. 'The climate is good, and the growing 'season, while not quite so long as in 'Wisconsin, matures crops as the sun 'shines much longer, rising about four 'o'clock and shines until about nine 'at night. One can easily read a news 'paper at 10 p. m. The long days make 'growth fast, and push crops to maturity ahead of frost.

"The ranching, the wheat growing, 'and the mixed farming belts all cross 'over Assiniboia. The yield and the 'quality of wheat raised along the main 'line of the Canada Pacific Railway, at 'such places as Indian Head and its 'allied districts, have become famous. 'Its possibilities are shown by the 'average of tests made at the experimental farm in 1902, when eleven varieties of the most suitable wheat, 'sown on April the 19th, were cut in '130 days; and yielded 4,314 pounds 'of straw, and 43 bushels and 2 pounds 'of grain per acre. Its mixed farming 'area is excellent, its range cattle, 'horses and sheep are the equals of any 'seen in the north-west, and its tree- 'less portion is underlaid with coal. 'The town of Medicine Hat is heated 'and illuminated with natural gas. 'There are abundant deposits of brick, 'pottery and fire clays."

Agents of the Canadian Government will be pleased to mail an Atlas to any one interested, and also all other information regarding railway rates, etc.

No man is so insignificant as to be sure his example can do no hurt.—Lord Clarendon.

## TEOSINTE AND BILLION DOLLAR GRASS.

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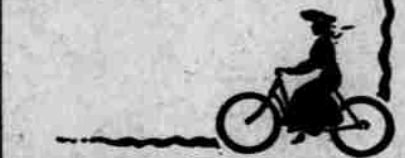
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to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA Ointment to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA Pills to cool and cleanse the blood and expel humor germs. A SINGLE SET, costing but ONE DOLLAR, is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp and blood humors, eczemas, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Resolvent, 50c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per tin of 80). Ointment, 25c. Soap 25c. Depot: London, 21 Charterhouse St.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Boston, 137 Columbus Ave. Potter Drug and Chem. Corp. Sole Props. U.S. Send for "How to Cure Torturing, Disfiguring Humors from Infancy to Age."

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